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Security Council

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5239th meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 July 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council unequivocally condemns the terrorist attacks that took place in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on 23 July 2005, and expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the victims of these attacks and their families, and to the people and Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt as well as to all other countries whose citizens have been killed or injured in these attacks.

"The Security Council underlines the need to bring the perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of this horrendous act to justice and urges all States, in accordance with their obligations under international law and resolution 1373 (2001), to cooperate actively with the Egyptian authorities in this regard.

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council further reaffirms the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations."

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5240th meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 July 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns in the strongest possible terms the assassination, today, 27 July 2005, of the two Algerian diplomats, accredited at the Algerian Embassy to Iraq, M. Ali Belaroussi and M. Azzedine Belkadi, and expresses its condolences to the families of the victims and to the Government and people of Algeria.

"The Security Council emphasizes that there can be no justification for such terrorist acts and underlines the need to bring to justice its perpetrators.

"The Security Council reaffirms its unwavering support for the Iraqi people in their political transition, as outlined in resolution 1546 (2004). The Security Council also reaffirms Iraq's independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity and calls upon the international community to stand by the Iraqi people in their pursuit of peace, stability and democracy."

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2 August 2005

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5245th meeting of the Security Council, held on 2 August 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its profound regret over the death of First Vice President of Sudan Dr. John Garang de Mabior in a helicopter crash on 30 July 2005. The Security Council offers its deepest sympathy and condolences to the family of Dr. Garang and to the people and Government of the Republic of Sudan.

"This is a time for the world community to come together to support Dr. Garang's vision of a united and peaceful Sudan. The Security Council commends the perseverance and commitment which the parties in Sudan demonstrated in achieving the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the promise of a new future. Over the last few years, Dr. Garang's courageous efforts were instrumental in ending the over 21-year civil war that cost the lives of millions of Sudanese. His leadership offered hope of democracy and peace for all people of Sudan.

"The Security Council calls on all Sudanese to honour his memory by restoring peace and calm throughout Sudan. The Security Council trusts that, despite the sudden death of Dr. Garang, the people of Sudan remain united and continue to work for the consolidation of peace in the country by implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for which Dr. Garang worked unstintingly.

"The Security Council stresses that the death of Dr. Garang should not deter the struggle of the Sudanese people for justice and dignity; and encourages the people of Sudan to refrain from violence and maintain peace in the midst of mourning.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to assist the Sudanese people in their efforts to promote national reconciliation, resolve the conflict in Darfur and restore peace and stability throughout the country, and to build a prosperous and united Sudan.

"The Security Council looks to the international community to continue its support for the people of Sudan to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, to resolve the humanitarian crisis in Darfur, and to proceed with the reconstruction and rehabilitation process."

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Security Council

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19 August 2005

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5248th meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 August 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Guinea-Bissau", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council acknowledges with satisfaction the successful holding of the presidential elections in Guinea-Bissau and the announcement by the National Electoral Commission of the final results of the ballot. This marks an important step towards the restoration of constitutional order. The Security Council takes note of the appeal filed with the Supreme Court of Justice by one of the contenders and strongly encourages all parties to honour their commitments and accept the final ruling of the Court. The Security Council urges them to refrain from any actions that could jeopardize the efforts towards peace and stability in Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council commends the people of Guinea-Bissau for their encouraging participation in the electoral process.

"The Security Council pays tribute to Guinea-Bissau's partners and neighbours, which provided indispensable support for the holding of the elections. The Security Council also congratulates international observers on the essential role they played throughout the country, and welcomes their statement recognizing the presidential elections as free, fair and transparent.

"The Security Council expresses its appreciation for the contribution made by the African Union, the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries, the Economic Community of West African States, the European Union, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, the Special Envoy of the Chairperson of the African Union, the Representative of the Secretary-General in Guinea-Bissau and the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS), bilateral partners and international financial institutions. The Security Council underlines the importance of their timely diplomatic efforts aimed at promoting national dialogue and respect for the rule of law.

"Considering the challenges still facing Guinea-Bissau, the Security Council urges all relevant national and international parties to reaffirm their commitment to peace and democracy in Guinea-Bissau, and calls upon bilateral development partners of Guinea-Bissau, international financial

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institutions and United Nations agencies to increase their support for economic and social development and the consolidation of national institutions, as well as the promotion of good governance and human rights, in particular by providing emergency financial assistance and technical support, in the short run, and by participating actively in the Donor Round Table Conference to be held in November 2005.

"The Security Council therefore welcomes the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council on 26 July 2005 to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau, and commends the group for its work.

"The Security Council invites the Secretary-General to present recommendations in his next report regarding the updating of UNOGBIS's mandate and role in the consolidation of peace and stability in Guinea-Bissau in the post-transition period."